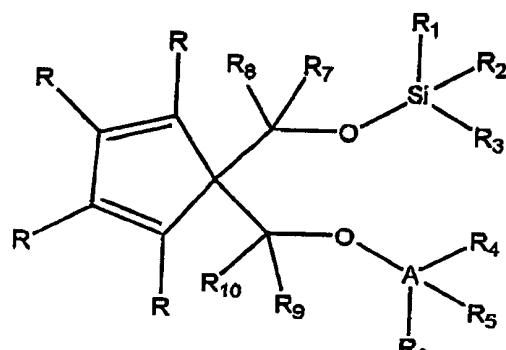


What is claim d is:

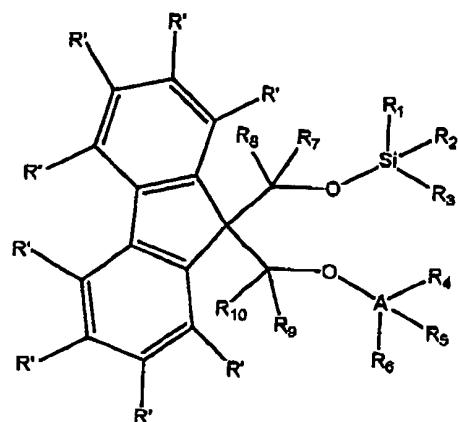
1. A silicon ether compound having general formula (I):



(I)

wherein, R and R₁-R₁₀ groups, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₂₀ linear or branched alkyl, C₃-C₂₀ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₂₀ aryl, C₇-C₂₀ alkaryl or C₇-C₂₀ aralkyl, and two or more R groups can be bonded to each other to form one or more saturated or unsaturated condensed cyclic structures which are optionally substituted by a group having the same meanings with that of R₁; R and R₁-R₁₀ groups optionally contain one or more hetero-atoms replacing carbon atom, hydrogen atom or the both, said hetero-atom is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, silicon, phosphorus and halogen atom; and A represents carbon atom or silicon atom.

2. The silicon ether compound according to claim 1, having a structure represented by general formula (II):



(II)

Wherein, R₁-R₁₀ groups and A have meanings as defined in formula (I), and R', which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₂₀ linear or branched alkyl,

C₃-C₂₀ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₂₀ aryl, C₇-C₂₀ alkaryl or C₇-C₂₀ aralkyl.

3. The silicon ether compound according to claim 2, wherein A represents carbon atom, R₁-R₃, which may be identical or different, represent methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, tert-butyl or phenyl, R₄-R₆, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, tert-butyl or phenyl, and R₇-R₁₀ and R' are hydrogen.

4. The silicon ether compound according to claim 2, wherein A represents silicon atom, R₁-R₆, which may be identical or different, represent methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, tert-butyl or phenyl, and R₇-R₁₀ and R' are hydrogen.

5. The silicon ether compound according to claim 1, which can be selected from the group consisting of:

9-methoxymethyl-9-(trimethylsilyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-methoxymethyl-9-(triethylsilyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-methoxymethyl-9-(triphenylsilyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-methoxymethyl-9-(ethyl-dimethyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-methoxymethyl-9-(dimethyl-propyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-methoxymethyl-9-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-methoxymethyl-9-(dimethyl-phenylethyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-methoxymethyl-9-(dimethyl-phenyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-ethoxymethyl-9-(trimethylsilyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-ethoxymethyl-9-(triethylsilyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-ethoxymethyl-9-(triphenylsilyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-ethoxymethyl-9-(ethyl-dimethyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-ethoxymethyl-9-(dimethyl-propyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-ethoxymethyl-9-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-ethoxymethyl-9-(dimethyl-phenylethyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-ethoxymethyl-9-(dimethyl-phenyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-n-propoxymethyl-9-(trimethylsilyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-n-propoxymethyl-9-(triethylsilyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-n-propoxymethyl-9-(triphenylsilyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-n-propoxymethyl-9-(ethyl-dimethyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
9-n-propoxymethyl-9-(dimethyl-propyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,

9-n-propoxymethyl-9-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluorene,
 9-n-propoxymethyl-9-(dimethyl-ph nylethyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluoren ,
 9-n-propoxym thyl-9-(dimethyl-phenyl-silyl)oxymethyl-fluoren ,
 9,9-bis((trimethylsilyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 9,9-bis((triethylsilyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 9,9-bis((triphenylsilyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 9,9-bis((ethyl-dimethyl-silyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 9,9-bis((dimethyl-propyl-silyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 9,9-bis((tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 9,9-bis((dimethyl-phenylethyl-silyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 9,9-bis((dimethyl-phenyl-silyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 2-fluoro-9,9-bis((trimethylsilyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 2-fluoro-9,9-bis((triethylsilyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 2-fluoro-9,9-bis((triphenylsilyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 2-fluoro-9,9-bis((ethyl-dimethyl-silyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 2-fluoro-9,9-bis((dimethyl-propyl-silyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 2-fluoro-9,9-bis((tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 2-fluoro-9,9-bis((dimethyl-phenylethyl-silyl)oxymethyl)fluorene,
 2-fluoro-9,9-bis((dimethyl-phenyl-silyl)oxymethyl)fluorene.

6. A method for the preparation of a silicon ether compound of formula (I), wherein A is carbon atom, according to claim 1, comprising a step of:

reacting a 3-hydrocarboxy-propanol compound with trihydrocarbysilylating agent in an aprotic inert solvent and, if needed, in the presence of a base, to form corresponding γ -trihydrocarbysilyloxy-ether compound.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of dichloromethane, chloroform, benzene, toluene, n-hexane, cyclohexane, petroleum ether, diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, tert-butyl methyl ether and N,N-dimethylformamide.

8. The method according to claim 6, wherein the trihydrocarbysilylating agent is selected from the group consisting of trihydrocarbysilyl halide and hexahydrocarbyl disilazane.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the trihydrocarbysilylating agent is selected

from the group consisting of trimethylsilyl chloride, tri thylsilyl chloride, triph nylsilyl chloride, ethyldimethylsilyl chloride, dimethylpropylsilyl chloride, tert-butyldimethylsilyl chloride, dimethylphenylsilyl chloride, dimethyl-ph nylethyl-silyl chloride, and hexamethyl disilazane.

10. The method according to claim 6, wherein a trihydrocarbysilyl halide is used as the trihydrocarbysilylating agent, the reaction is carried out in the presence of a base, and the raw materials are charged at such amounts that molar ratio of 3-hydrocarboxy-propanol compound : trihydrocarbysilyl halide : base is in the range of 1 : 1-2 : 1-2.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of Na, K, NaOH, KOH, NaH, KH, CaH₂, Na₂CO₃, K₂CO₃, NH₃, Et₃N, Me₃N, Bu₃N, pyridine, imidazole, 4-dimethylaminopyridine, and mixture thereof.

12. The method according to claim 6, wherein a hexahydrocarbyl disilazane is used as the trihydrocarbysilylating agent, the reaction is carried out in the absence of base, and the raw materials are charged at such amounts that molar ratio of 3-hydrocarboxy-propanol compound : hexahydrocarbyl disilazane is in the range of 1 : 0.5-0.8.

13. The method according to claim 6, wherein reaction temperature is in the range from -20°C to 100°C, reaction pressure is atmospheric pressure, and reaction time is in the range from 1 to 48 hours.

14. The method according to claim 6, wherein the 3-hydrocarboxy-propanol compound is 9-hydrocarboxymethyl-9-hydroxymethyl-fluorene compound, which reacts with a trihydrocarbysilylating agent to form a 9-hydrocarboxymethyl-9-trihydrocarbysilyloxy-methyl-fluorene compound.

15. A method for the preparation of a silicon ether compound of formula (I), wherein A is silicon atom, according to claim 1, comprising a step of:
reacting 1,3-propandiol compound with trihydrocarbysilylating agent in an aprotic inert solvent and, if needed, in the presence of a bas , to form corresponding 1,3-bis(trihydrocarbysilyloxy)-propane compound.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of dichloromethane, chloroform, benzene, toluene, n-hexane, cyclohexane, petroleum ether, diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, t-butyl methyl ether, and N,N-dimethylformamide.
17. The method according to claim 15, wherein the trihydrocarbysilylating agent is selected from the group consisting of trihydrocarbysilyl halide and hexahydrocarbysilazane.
18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the trihydrocarbysilylating agent is selected from the group consisting of trimethylsilyl chloride, triethylsilyl chloride, triphenylsilyl chloride, ethyldimethylsilyl chloride, dimethylpropylsilyl chloride, tert-butyldimethylsilyl chloride, dimethylphenylsilyl chloride, dimethyl-phenylethyl-silyl chloride, and hexamethyl disilazane.
19. The method according to claim 15, wherein a trihydrocarbysilyl halide is used as the trihydrocarbysilylating agent, the reaction is carried out in the presence of a base, and the raw materials are charged at such amounts that molar ratio of 1,3-propandiol compound : trihydrocarbysilyl halide : base is in the range of 1 : 2-5 : 2-5.
20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of Na, K, NaOH, KOH, NaH, KH, CaH₂, Na₂CO₃, K₂CO₃, NH₃, Et₃N, Me₃N, Bu₃N, pyridine, imidazole, 4-dimethylaminopyridine, and mixture thereof.
21. The method according to claim 15, wherein a hexahydrocarbysilazane is used as the trihydrocarbysilylating agent, the reaction is carried out in the absence of base, and the raw materials are charged at such amounts that molar ratio of 1,3-propandiol compound : hexahydrocarbysilazane is in the range of 1 : 1-1.6.
22. The method according to claim 15, wherein reaction temperature is in the range from -20°C to 100°C, reaction pressure is atmospheric pressure, and reaction time is in the range from 1 to 48 hours.
23. The method according to claim 15, wherein the 1,3-propandiol compound is 9,9-bis(hydroxymethyl)fluorene compound, which reacts with a trihydrocarbysilylating

agent to form a 9,9-bis(trihydrocarbylsilyloxymethyl)-fluorene compound.

24. A process for polymerization of olefins, wherein a silicon ether compound according to claim 1 is used as external electron donor compound.

25. The process according to claim 24, wherein said process is homopolymerization or copolymerization of propylene.